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# B R I A N I A N A

By

EDWARD A. BRYAN



SIR GUY BRYAN, K.G. 1391.

IN THE ABBEY CHURCH OF TEEFESBURY. *After Stothard.*





# BRIANTIANA

By

Edward A

Bryan

191787

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# BRIANIANA

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BRITAIN

By

John A. Brown

1847

Her son—Sir Francis Bryan, owed his political prominence, in part, to the enduring affection which Henry VIII conceived for him in their youth.

Educated at Oxford, he received his first official appointment in 1513, as Captain of the Margaret Bonaventure,—a ship in the retinue of Sir Thomas Howard. In the court entertainment at Richmond, Eltham and Greenwich he had a prominent part, and was conspicuous for the splendor of his apparel, gifts—it is said—from his friend, the sovereign.

In 1516, he became the king's cup-bearer, and in 1520 attended Henry at the Field of the Cloth of Gold. He served in Brittany, where he was knighted for bravery. Hall, a contemporary historian, thusly describes his knighting: "When the lorde Admirall had wonne the toun of Morles as you haue heard: He colled to him certoine squyers whom for their hardynes and noble courage he made knightes, fyrst, sir Fraunces Brion."

In 1528 he was sent by Henry to Rome to obtain the papal sanction for his divorce from Catherine of Aragon. In 1539 he was one of the king's household deputed to meet Anne of Cleves near Calais, on her way to England. He was M.P. for Buckinghamshire in 1542 and 1544, and at the funeral of Henry VIII he was assigned the chief place, as "master of the henchmen".

He was a member of the privy council until the close of Henry's reign, and at the beginning of Edward VI's reign he was given a large share of the lands which the dissolution of the monasteries had handed over to the crown.

Hall, the Chronicler, describes how, on one occasion, he lost an eye in a tilting match: "This yere the kyng on Shrouetewesdaie, kept a solempne lustes at his Manour of Grenewiche, he hymself and xi wer on the one part, and the Marques of Excester with xi wer on the other parte: at this lustes was many a spere broken, and by chaunce of shiueryng of the spere, sir Francis Brion lost one of his iyes".





Sir Francis was created a knight banneret on September 27, 1547, and it was about a year later that he was sent to Ireland as Lord Marshal. He died February 2, 1550, at Clonmel, and was buried at Waterford. Like several other of Henry the Eighth's courtiers, Sir Francis interested himself in literature, and in addition to writing poetry was also a student of foreign languages. Three of his mms. letters are preserved in the British Museum.

His wife, Lady Joan, was of the family of the Geraldines, who were among the most distinguished of the adventurers who settled in Ireland in the time of Henry II. The family was founded by Maurice FitzGerald, and there were two main branches; one in Leinster, the other in Munster, whose heads were the Earls of Desmond.

James FitzGerald, tenth Earl of Desmond, married Amy, daughter of Turlogh of the O'Briens of Arra; thus, through her mother, Lady Joan was a lineal descendant of Brian Boroimhe, King of Ireland, and of the ancient Munster kings.

This old and heroic line is known as the Dalcassians,—from Cas Mac Tail (Son of the Adze), son of Conall of the Fleet Steeds, King of Munster in the year 366 A. D. The pedigree, taken from the Books of Leinster, Ballymote, and other hoary volumes in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, is as follows:

Cas (b. 347) had a son Blad, who had a son Carthann Fionn Oge Mor, who had a son Eochaidh Balldearg, who had a son Conall, who had a son Aodh Caomh, who had a son Cathal, who had a son Turlogh, who had a son Maithan, who had a son Anluan, who had a son Corc, who had a son Lachtna, who had a son Lorcan, who had a son Cincadh—who was the father of Brian Boroimhe (or Boru), 175th Monarch of Erin.

King Brian is one of the outstanding figures of Irish history. He rid Erin of the Norse, and it was during his reign that Ireland experienced her "Golden Age". He was slain at the Battle of Clontarf in 1014, and it is through his son Teige that the line is continued.





Teige-----m. Mor, dau. of Gilla-Brighis O'Mulloy.  
 d. 1022.  
 Turlogh Mor-----m. Mor, dau. of O'Hyne of Kilmacdaugh.  
 d. 1086.  
 Dermot-----m. Sadhbh, dau. of Teige Mac Carthy Mor.  
 Turlogh-----m. Narait, dau. of O'Fogarty, Lord of  
 Eliogarty.  
 Donal Mor.-----m. Orlacan, dau. of Dermot na Gall Mac  
 Merough. d. 1194.  
 Donough-Cair-  
 breach O'Brien-m. Sabia, dau. of Donogh O'Kennedy, Lord  
 of Muscry Tire. He was the first to  
 assume the O'Brien surname.  
 Connor-na-  
 Siuddrie-----m. Mor, dau. of Mac Namara, Lord of Hy-  
 Coileann.  
 Brian Ruadh----- First of that branch of the O'Briens  
 known as the "O'Briens of Arra".  
 d. 1277.  
 Donal-----m. Margaret, dau. of Turlogh Dubh Mac  
 Mahon.  
 Brien-----m. the dau. of Henry de Burgo.  
 Murrogh-ra-  
 Ranaighe-----m. Mor, dau. of O'Kenedy of Ormonde.  
 Turlogh-----m. Honoria, dau. of De Barry Oge.  
 Teige-----  
 Donal Mor-----  
 Murtoch Caach-----  
 Turlogh-----m. Mor, dau. of Donogh O'Carroll.  
 Amy-----m. James Fitzmaurice Fitz-Gerald, tenth  
 Earl of Desmond.  
 Joan Fitzgerold--m. Sir Francis Bryan.

Sir Francis Bryan was twice married; firstly, to Phillippa  
 Montgomery, by whom he had Edmund Bryan, Esq., of Tor  
 Brian. By Lady Joan he had a son—Francis Bryan II. He  
 was born in 1549, and held large estates in County Clare.  
 He married Ann, daughter of Sir William Smith.



His son—William Smith Bryan was called "Prince William of Ireland" by his followers. During the Puritan rebellion he attempted to gain the throne of Ireland, and was deported by Cromwell in 1650. Together with his family and a shipload of household goods, he was dropped off on Gloucester Beach, Virginia. He had eleven sons.

The eldest of these—Francis Bryan III, returned to Ireland and attempted to regain his hereditary estates under the Stuarts. Being persecuted by the English government he sought refuge in Denmark, where he married Sarah Brinker,—a cousin of the Prince of Orange. He was permitted to return to Ireland after the bloodless revolution of 1683, and died at Belfast in 1694. He had two sons—William and Morgan, both of whom migrated to America.

His son William was born in Ireland in 1685, and came to the colonies in 1718. This branch of the family is presently represented in America by the children and grandchildren of the late William Jennings Bryan.

Morgan Bryan was born in Denmark in 1671, and came to America in 1695. In 1719 he married Martha Strode,—a descendant of Sir William Strode, one of the signers of the death warrant of Charles I. He settled in Pennsylvania, but in 1730 obtained a grant of land on the Potomac, near the present site of Winchester, Virginia. His wife died in 1747, after which, in 1748 he moved to the forks of the Yadkin River in North Carolina, some eight miles from the present town of Wilkesboro.

Morgan Bryan was the great stem of the Bryan families of Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky. His wife was a Hollander, whose parents had migrated from France to escape religious persecution. Martha Strode Bryan's mother died at sea, leaving three children who were provided for by their shipmates until they came of age.

The children of Morgan and Martha Strode Bryan were: Joseph, Eleanor, Mary, Samuel, Morgan, John, William, James, Thomas, Sarah and Rebecca.

The brothers William, James and Morgan, joined Daniel Boone in one of his expeditions into what is now the state of Kentucky, where they built the stockade fort known as





Bryan's Station, and important in Kentucky history as the scene of the siege which preceded the battle of the Blue Licks.

From this point the various branches of the family may be traced in a number of historical and biographical works, among which may be mentioned: Armstrong: Notable Southern Families; McKenzie: Colonial Families of the U. S. A.; Cooper: The Bryan Families of Fayette and Adjoining Counties; Spraker: The Boone Family.

The following line traces the descent of the author from Morgan and Martha Strode Bryan:

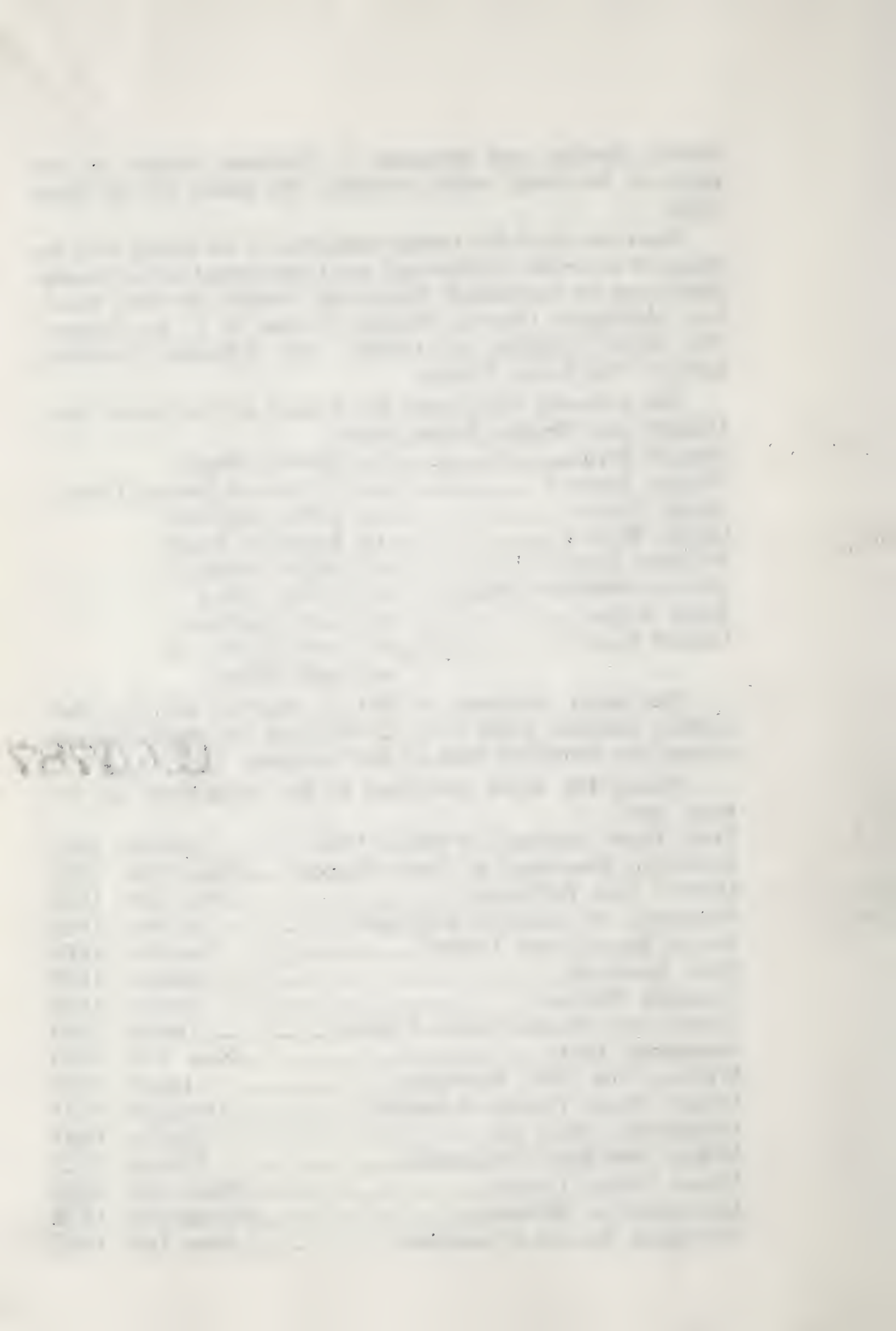
Morgan Bryan	.....m.	Martha Strode.
Morgan Bryan II	.....m.	a dau. of George Forbis.
Joseph Bryan	.....m.	Esther Hampton.
George Bryan	.....m.	Elizabeth Prewitt.
Woodson Bryan	.....m.	Sophia Maddox .
William Woodson Bryan	.....m.	Sophia Ewing.
Roger Bryan	.....m.	Lucy Vaughan.
Edward Bryan	.....m.	Anna Wilmet d.
		m. Ruth Moles.

The tables contained in Part II, together with the Dalcassian pedigree given on p. 5 illustrate the royal descents among the collateral lines of the pedigree.

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Among the works consulted in the compilation of the mms. are:

Privy Purse Expenses of Henry VIII	.....	London	1827
Browning: Americans of Royal Descent	.....	Philadelphia	1894
O'Hart: Irish Pedigrees	.....	New York	1923
Dictionary of Notional Biography	.....	London	1908
Bryan: Boone-Bryan History	.....	Frankfort	1904
Hall: Chronicle	.....	London	1809
Complete Peerage	.....	London	1912
Foster: Some Feudal Coats of Arms	.....	London	1902
Americana (Apr.)	.....	New York	1933
O'Curry: The Mms. Materials	.....	Dublin	1878
Cooper: Bryan Family of Fayette	.....	Lexington	1927
Cambrensis: Work of	.....	London	1881
Virkus: Abridged Compendium	.....	Chicago	1925
Hume: English History	.....	New York	1890
Encyclopaedia Britannica	.....	Philadelphia	1878
Strickland: Queens of England	.....	New York	1867



## SAXON LINE

Cerdic, ancestor of the Saxon line of English kings, founded the kingdom of Wessex A.D. 519. From him was descended Egbert, the first king of England. Also—Ethelwulf, Alfred, Edward, Edmund, Edgar, Ethelred, Edmund, called "Ironsides", and—

1. Edward: "the Exile", d. 1057. m. Agatha.
2. Margaret: d. 1093, m. Malcolm III of Scotland.
3. Matilda: m. Henry I, son of William the Conqueror.
4. Matilda: m. (1127) Geoffrey Plantagenet.

## PLANTAGENET LINE

5. Henry II: m. Eleanor, Countess of Aquitaine.
6. John: d. 1216, m. Isabella of Angoulême.
7. Henry III: d. 1272, m. Eleanor of Provence.
8. Edward I: d. 1307, m. Eleanor of Castile.
9. Edward II: d. 1327, m. Isabella of France.
10. Edward III: d. 1377, m. Philippa of Hainault.
11. Thomas of Woodstock: m. Eleanor deBohun.
12. Anne Plantagenet: m. Sir William Bouchier.
13. John Bouchier: d. 1474, m. Margery Berners.
14. Humphrey Bouchier: m. Elizabeth Tilney.
15. Margaret Bouchier: m. Sir Thomas Bryan.
16. Sir Francis Bryan: d. 1550, m. Joan Fitzgerald.
17. Vide p. 5 et seq.

## deBRIAN LINE

Scions of Sir Guy deBrian, d. 1390. Vide p. 1.

## GERALDINE LINE

Descendants of Rhys Ap Tudor, Prince of S. Wales.

## DALCASSIAN LINE

Mac-I-Brien-Ara Line (from Brian Boru). Vide p. 5.





# ARMORIAL BEARINGS

Sir Guy deBrian K.G. bore at the siege of Calais 1345-48:  
or. three piles meeting in base azure. Colors are often  
reversed.

## BRYAN

Devonshire and Gloucestershire

Ar. three piles oz.

## BRYAN

Ireland

Ar. three piles gules.

Crest: A Saracen's head erased at neck sa.



### NORMAN LINE

William the Conqueror: b. 1027, m. Matilda, dau. of Baldwin V, of Flanders.

Henry I: m. Matilda, dau. of Malcolm III, Scotland.

Matilda: m. Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou.

Vide No. 5, Plantagenet Line.

### SCOTTISH ROYAL LINE

Bethoc: dau. of Malcolm II, m. Grinan.

Duncan I: r. 1040-57. Slain by his cousin Macbeth.

Lulach: Son of Gillocomga and Gruach (wife of Duncan I.)

Malcolm III: m. (1069) Margaret Atheling.

Matilda: m. Henry I of England.

Vide No. 4, Saxon Line.

### HAINAULT LINE

Margaret: dau. of Baldwin IX, Eastern Empire.

John I: of Hainault, 1246-57.

John II: 1257-1304.

William I: of Hainault and Holland, 1304-37.

Philippa: m. King Edward III, of England.

Vide No. 11, Plantagenet Line.

### ANJOU LINE

Fulk IV: Descendant of Fulk the Red (d. 938).

Fulk V: Count of Anjou, m. dau. of Count of Maine.

Geoffrey: Count of Anjou, m. (1127) Matilda, dau. of Henry I.

Vide No. 5, Plantagenet Line.

### CASTILLIAN LINE

Alfonso VIII: r. 1126-1157, m. Berengoria.

Ferdinand II: r. 1157-1188, m. Urraca, dau. of Alfonso I of Portugal.

Alfonso IX: King of Castile, 1188-1230.

Ferdinand III.

Eleanor: dau. of Ferdinand III, m. Edward I of England.

Vide No. 9 et seq. Plantagenet Line.





# B R I A N T A N A

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## *A Biographical Pedigree*

By

EDWARD A. BRYAN

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About the middle of the sixteenth century, Sir Francis Bryan, Knight, rendered his government a rather curious service. In 1548 James Butler, ninth Earl of Ormonde, an Irish noble, whose powerful influence was obnoxious to the government at Dublin, died in London of poison. Thereupon his widow Joan, daughter and heiress of James Fitz-Gerald, tenth Earl of Desmond, sought to marry her relative—Gerald Fitzgerald, heir of the fifteenth Earl of Desmond. To prevent this marriage, which would have united the leading representatives of the two chief Irish noble houses, Sir Francis was induced to prefer a suit to the lady himself.

In 1548 he married the widowed countess, was shortly nominated Lord Marshal of Ireland, and arrived in Dublin with his wife in November 1548.

This marriage united the scions of two royal houses, the one English, the other—Irish.

Sir Francis Bryan was the son of Sir Thomas Bryan and Margaret, daughter of Sir Humphrey Bouchier, and sister of John Bouchier—Lord Berners. Sir Thomas Bryan was knighted by Henry VII in 1497, was "knight of the body" at the opening of Henry VIII's reign, and served repeatedly on the commission of the peace for Buckinghamshire, where the family property was settled.

Sir Francis' grandfather—Sir Thomas Bryan, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas from 1471 until his death in 1500, is believed to have been a descendant of Sir Guy de Bryan of Walwyn's Castle, County Pembroke, and Tor Brien, Devon. Sir Guy was summoned to Parliament in 1350 by Edward III,



whereby he was held to have become Lord Bryan. On December 31, 1369, he was made a Knight of the Garter. He married, in 1349, Elizabeth, daughter of William Montagu, first Earl of Salisbury. He died 1390, and was entombed at Tewkesbury.

Through his mother—Lady Margaret Bryan, Sir Francis was a descendant of the House of Plantagenet. The line is as follows:

Edward the Third: b. Windsor 1312. d. Richmond 1377.  
m. Philippa of Hainault. His son:

Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, m. Lady Eleanor, daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, Essex and Northampton. Sir William de Bohun, K.G., (d. 1360), grandfather of Lady Eleanor, was the son of Humphrey Bohun VIII and Lady Elizabeth Plantagenet,—daughter of Edward I. Thomas of Woodstock had a daughter:

Lady Anne Plantagenet: m. Sir William Bouchier, Earl of Ewe. Their son:

Sir John Bouchier, K.G.; (Lord Berners) m. Lady Margery, daughter of Sir Richard Berners of West Horsley. His son:

Sir Humphrey Bouchier: m. Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Frederick Tilney of Ashwell-Thorpe, and widow of Sir Thomas Howard. He was slain at the Battle of Barnet (1471), and buried in Westminster Abbey.

His daughter, Margaret, married Sir Thomas Bryan. Elizabeth, wife of Sir Humphrey, was afterwards Duchess of Norfolk, thus Sir Francis Bryan was cousin to the Duke of Norfolk, and consequently to Queen Anne Boleyn.

Lady Margaret Bryan was made a Baroness by the King. As "Lady Mistress" she had the care of Mary, (afterwards Queen Mary), daughter of Henry VII. After the death of Anne Boleyn she was selected by King Henry as foster-mother to the Princess Elizabeth,—later Queen Elizabeth.









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